Fidelity® Blue Chip Growth Fund

Key Takeaways

- For the semiannual reporting period ending January 31, 2024, the fund's Retail Class shares gained 9.42%, versus 9.65% for the benchmark, the Russell 1000® Growth Index.
- Growth-oriented stocks advanced about in line with the historical long-term average the past six months, as investors cheered the U.S. Federal Reserve's progress in fighting inflation and prospects brightened for potential interest rate cuts in 2024.
- Portfolio Manager Sonu Kalra says the backdrop was volatile, however, given early-period concerns the Fed would keep interest rates higher for longer than expected, along with an uncertain global economic outlook and climbing oil prices, all of which crimped demand for higher-risk assets.
- The benchmark gained 18.70% in the period's second half after returning -7.62% in the first three months.
- Given Sonu's generally positive view of the market, the fund was offensively positioned this period, with a bias toward cyclical stocks. This had a mixed result on the fund's performance versus the benchmark amid a choppy market backdrop.
- The fund's top individual relative detractor was a non-benchmark position in onsemi (formerly ON Semiconductor, -34%), whereas the fund's top individual relative contributor by far was chipmaker Nvidia (+32%), a prime beneficiary of the market's AI exuberance.
- At the end of January, Sonu says that overall stock valuations look rather expensive, but he's finding opportunities in parts of the market where a recession was anticipated or an inventory correction occurred, such as semiconductors and consumer discretionary.
- Looking ahead, he believes growth stocks are well-positioned to benefit if the economic slows and the Fed cuts interest rates.

MARKET RECAP

U.S. equities gained 6.43% for the six months ending January 31, 2024, according to the S&P 500® index, as a slowing in the pace of inflation and resilient late-cycle expansion of the U.S. economy provided a favorable backdrop for higher-risk assets for much of the period. The upturn was driven by a narrow set of firms in the information technology and communication services sectors, largely due to excitement for generative artificial intelligence. Monetary tightening by the U.S. Federal Reserve continued until late July, when the Fed said it was too soon to tell if its latest hike would conclude a series of increases aimed at cooling the economy and bringing down inflation. Since March 2022, the Fed has raised its benchmark interest rate 11 times before pausing and four times deciding to hold rates at a 22-year high while it observes inflation and the economy. After the Fed's November 1 meeting, when the central bank hinted it might be done raising rates, the S&P 500® reversed a three-month decline and gained 14.09% through year-end. The index added 1.68% in January, finishing the period just shy of a record close. By sector for the full six months, tech and communication services (+12% each) led, followed by financials (+11%). Health care sector rose about 6% and industrials gained roughly 3%. Real estate stocks were up 2%, ahead of consumer discretionary (+1%). In contrast, utilities (-7%) and energy (-3%) lagged most, with the latter hampered by lower oil prices. Materials (-3%) and consumer staples (-1%) also lost ground.

Sonu Kalra
Portfolio Manager

Fund Facts

Trading Symbol:	FBGRX
Start Date:	December 31, 1987
Size (in millions):	$53,683.81

Investment Approach

- Fidelity® Blue Chip Growth Fund is a domestic equity growth strategy with a large-cap bias.
- Our investment approach focuses on companies we believe have above-average earnings growth potential with sustainable business models, for which the market has mispriced the rate and/or durability of growth.
- In particular, we look for events that might provide a business catalyst – such as product cycles, a change in management and turnaround situations – that could add to a stock's true value. We believe finding companies with a competitive advantage, pricing power and strong management teams will deliver superior earnings over the long term.
- We look to exploit inappropriate valuations in the market through bottom-up, fundamental analysis, working in concert with Fidelity's global research team.

Q&A

An interview with Portfolio Manager Sonu Kalra

Q: Sonu, how did the fund perform for the six months ending January 31, 2024?

The fund's Retail Class shares gained 9.42%, versus 9.65% for the benchmark, the Russell 1000® Growth Index. The fund outpaced the peer group average.

Given my generally positive view of the market, the fund remained offensively positioned for the six months, with a bias toward cyclical stocks. This had a mixed result on the fund's performance versus the benchmark amid a choppy market backdrop. Stock picking contributed to our relative result, led by the communication services, industrials and consumer discretionary sectors. In contrast, notable detractors included industry positioning and my choices among semiconductor-related holdings, especially onsemi (formerly ON Semiconductor), Broadcom and NXP Semiconductors.

Looking slightly longer term, the fund's absolute and relative performance was much stronger for the trailing 12 months, when the fund gained 42.05% and handily topped both the benchmark and peer group average.

Q: What factors meaningfully influenced growth-oriented stocks the past six months?

Large-cap growth stocks advanced about in line with the historical long-term average but were a bit volatile amid a sharp reversal in the second half of the period. The benchmark declined through the end of October, held back by concerns that the U.S. Federal Reserve would keep interest rates higher for longer than expected as disinflationary trends stalled. Also, an uncertain global economic outlook and climbing oil prices crimped demand for higher-risk assets.

But the index rebounded in the final three months of the period, when investors cheered the Fed's progress in fighting inflation and prospects brightened for potential interest rate cuts in 2024. This boosted investors' confidence that the economy could experience a "soft landing" (slowing growth) rather than a "hard landing," or outright recession. The benchmark gained 18.70% in the period's second half after returning -7.62% in the first three months.

For the full six months, cyclically oriented sectors led the way. Information technology (+13%) and communication services (+12%) were driven by continued excitement about generative artificial intelligence. Lower short-term interest rates boosted stocks in the financials (+13%) sector, while breakthrough treatments for obesity and diabetes were a boon to health care (+12%) companies. On the other hand, investors' preference for higher-growth sectors weighed on the defensive utilities (-4%) sector this period, and a drop in oil prices hurt energy (-3%).

Q: What had the biggest impact on the fund's relative performance for the six months?

Let me begin with a summary of the fund's holdings in semiconductor-related stocks. Within this industry and all others, I prefer firms I think can sustain above-average earnings and revenue over the long term through some combination of competitive advantage, high barriers to entry, pricing power and skilled management. I made a good call in overweighting the category, which rose about 26% this period and notably contributed versus the benchmark, but my stock choices here meaningfully detracted.

On the positive side, the top individual relative contributor by far was a sizable investment in Nvidia (+32%), a prime beneficiary of the market's exuberance for AI. Nvidia is a dominant leader in graphics processing units and related software that power AI models. I slightly reduced exposure to Nvidia this period, but nonetheless it was the top holding, at roughly 11% of assets, and overweight on January 31.

Conversely, three of the fund's biggest individual relative detractors were chipmakers that were not in the benchmark: onsemi (-34%, formerly ON Semiconductor), NXP Semiconductors (-5%) and Marvell Technology (+4%). Each trailed the broader market, hampered by a cyclical pullback and disappointing financial results. Still, I held steady our holding in all three, reflecting my longer-term conviction.

It also hurt to largely avoid benchmark component Broadcom. I established a small position in November but preferred other chipmakers, including Nvidia. As a result, we largely missed the stock's roughly 33% gain for the six months. In November, Broadcom completed its acquisition of cloud-technology company VMware, in one of the biggest-ever tech deals. In early December, the firm reported solid Q3 results and raised its quarterly dividend.

Q: Which other stocks detracted this period?

An overweight in luxury home furnishing company RH (-35%) – formerly known as Restoration Hardware – weighed on the fund's performance versus the benchmark. Shares of RH were hurt by a decline in Q3 sales (reported in December), which management attributed to higher mortgage rates, resulting in a "frozen" housing market. I maintained my positive view of the stock, however, as I believe lower rates could benefit RH in 2024.

In tech, another noteworthy relative detractor was a sizable underweight in Microsoft (+19%), a large benchmark component. Shares of Microsoft benefited from strong revenue gains for the software & services giant, driven by Microsoft's AI and cloud-computing initiatives. I think Microsoft is well-positioned to become one of the leaders in generative AI with its Copilot offering for Office 365. I modestly added to the stock, which was the second-biggest holding and underweight as of the end of January.

Q: In addition to Nvidia, what contributed?

A non-benchmark stake in Snap (+40%), the social-media company behind Snapchat, was the No. 2 individual relative contributor this period. The company had a tough 2022, but we thought a renewed focus on profitability would support the stock. After a series of quarterly revenue declines, in October Snap announced that Q3 revenue increased. Also, daily active users came in better than expected, due to improvement in Snap's advertising platform. Snap was a top holding and overweight as of the end of January, partly reflecting my decision to add to it the past six months.

Lastly, it helped to underweight electric-vehicle maker Tesla (-30%) and consumer electronics giant Apple (-6%) – two sizable benchmark members that underperformed this period. In January, shares of Tesla hit their lowest since December 2022, after the company warned of notably slower sales growth in 2024. As for Apple, the company faced sales weakness for its flagship iPhone® devices and in January offered a rare discount on the smartphone, given tough competition. I reduced our position in Tesla, as I thought the firm's profit margin would come under pressure as it discounted prices on its EVs. Meanwhile, Apple trades at a premium valuation, despite its slower growth relative to other technology companies. Both were sizable holdings but meaningful underweights at period end.

Q: Sonu, what's your outlook as of January 31?

I am cautiously optimistic that the stock market will climb a "wall of worry" as we head further into 2024. I am closely monitoring the environment, with interest rates, inflation, global conflict and the potential for a recession all posing a headwind. In addition, the yield curve remains inverted and inflation still exceeds the Fed's 2% long-term target. To me, both signal uncertainty at the end of January. Still, I am hopeful the Fed can engineer a "soft landing" and the U.S. economy can avoid a recession.

In the U.S., where two-thirds of gross domestic product is driven by consumer spending, consumer health is still stronger than history, even though it has weakened somewhat from its peak during the COVID-19 pandemic. Unemployment is back to pre-pandemic levels, although the labor participation rate is below its pre-pandemic mark. An important inflection point in 2023 was that real wages for consumers began to increase as inflation cooled. A 1% increase in annual real wage growth is a $120 billion boost to U.S. consumers' wallets, based on my calculation.

On the valuation front, the market overall is trading above my calculation of fair value. However, certain segments have anticipated a recession or have seen an inventory correction, and valuations look attractive. The fund has exposure to some of these cyclical segments, including semiconductors and consumer discretionary, where I believe earnings estimates have already been reset. If we do start to see an economic slowdown and the Fed begins to cut interest rates, I believe growth stocks are well-positioned. With this in mind, I will continue to closely monitor the situation and will position the fund accordingly. ■

Portfolio Manager Sonu Kalra on investing in home-related stocks:

"I believe mortgage rates could decline from recent highs, which should provide a tailwind to the housing market and, therefore, certain home-related stocks, including home improvement and furnishing-related companies.

"Housing turnover has declined to levels seen during the 2008–09 crisis, given climbing mortgage and interest rates, high inflation and soaring home prices of recent years. However, I expect interest and mortgage rates to come down in the second half of 2024, which should help home sales and should be well-received by investors.

"Some housing-related stocks began to anticipate these improvements and performed well in the second half of 2023, but I believe we could see further improvement in shares if housing turnover inflects positively.

"With this in mind, the fund is overweight home improvement and furnishing-related companies Lowe's, RH and Wayfair. Each has opportunities to improve profit margin as revenue growth rebounds. Specifically, the profit margin for home improvement retailer Lowe's is currently lower than main competitor Home Depot, but I think Lowe's has the potential to close that gap.

"Meanwhile, I believe RH should benefit if demand for luxury and second homes rebounds. The company is launching new product lines this year and expanding internationally into Europe.

"Lastly, Wayfair has done a lot of cost cutting over the past two years, positioning itself well for improved profitability as revenue growth reaccelerates. The firm has been taking share in the home category, especially as more consumers shift their behavior to make purchases online.

"The fund owns a much smaller position in online real estate portal Zillow Group, which I believe should benefit from a rebound in housing."

LARGEST CONTRIBUTORS VS. BENCHMARK

Holding	Market Segment	Average Relative Weight	Relative Contribution (basis points)*
NVIDIA Corp.	Information Technology	5.22%	109
Snap, Inc. Class A	Communication Services	1.89%	57
Tesla, Inc.	Consumer Discretionary	-1.14%	54
Apple, Inc.	Information Technology	-3.10%	53
Uber Technologies, Inc.	Industrials	1.85%	39

** 1 basis point = 0.01%.*

LARGEST DETRACTORS VS. BENCHMARK

Holding	Market Segment	Average Relative Weight	Relative Contribution (basis points)*
ON Semiconductor Corp.	Information Technology	0.72%	-40
Broadcom, Inc.	Information Technology	-1.76%	-38
RH	Consumer Discretionary	0.47%	-28
NXP Semiconductors NV	Information Technology	1.56%	-24
Microsoft Corp.	Information Technology	-2.39%	-22

** 1 basis point = 0.01%.*

ASSET ALLOCATION

Asset Class	Portfolio Weight	Index Weight	Relative Weight	Relative Change From Six Months Ago
Domestic Equities	95.55%	99.68%	-4.13%	0.09%
International Equities	4.23%	0.32%	3.91%	-0.27%
Developed Markets	2.25%	0.13%	2.12%	-0.12%
Emerging Markets	1.98%	0.19%	1.79%	-0.15%
Tax-Advantaged Domiciles	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Bonds	0.07%	0.00%	0.07%	-0.03%
Cash & Net Other Assets	0.15%	0.00%	0.15%	0.21%

Net Other Assets can include fund receivables, fund payables, and offsets to other derivative positions, as well as certain assets that do not fall into any of the portfolio composition categories. Depending on the extent to which the fund invests in derivatives and the number of positions that are held for future settlement, Net Other Assets can be a negative number.

"Tax-Advantaged Domiciles" represent countries whose tax policies may be favorable for company incorporation.

MARKET-SEGMENT DIVERSIFICATION

Market Segment	Portfolio Weight	Index Weight	Relative Weight	Relative Change From Six Months Ago
Information Technology	41.26%	44.39%	-3.13%	-1.06%
Consumer Discretionary	20.89%	14.84%	6.05%	-0.02%
Communication Services	16.44%	11.61%	4.83%	1.75%
Health Care	8.89%	10.75%	-1.86%	0.44%
Industrials	5.22%	5.74%	-0.52%	0.05%
Financials	2.55%	6.49%	-3.94%	0.03%
Consumer Staples	2.02%	4.11%	-2.09%	-0.30%
Energy	1.86%	0.47%	1.39%	-0.85%
Materials	0.46%	0.67%	-0.21%	-0.31%
Real Estate	0.23%	0.87%	-0.64%	0.09%
Utilities	0.03%	0.05%	-0.02%	-0.04%
Other	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

10 LARGEST HOLDINGS

Holding	Market Segment	Portfolio Weight	Portfolio Weight Six Months Ago
NVIDIA Corp.	Information Technology	11.42%	10.05%
Microsoft Corp.	Information Technology	9.75%	8.63%
Amazon.com, Inc.	Consumer Discretionary	8.38%	7.38%
Apple, Inc.	Information Technology	8.30%	9.62%
Alphabet, Inc. Class A	Communication Services	6.07%	5.75%
Meta Platforms, Inc. Class A	Communication Services	4.95%	4.39%
Marvell Technology, Inc.	Information Technology	3.48%	3.60%
Eli Lilly & Co.	Health Care	2.36%	1.70%
Snap, Inc. Class A	Communication Services	2.30%	1.64%
Netflix, Inc.	Communication Services	2.26%	1.96%
10 Largest Holdings as a % of Net Assets		**59.28%**	**55.87%**
Total Number of Holdings		**340**	**327**

The 10 largest holdings are as of the end of the reporting period, and may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. Holdings do not include money market investments.

FISCAL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY: Periods ending January 31, 2024

	Cumulative		Annualized			
	6 Month	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year/ LOF[1]
Fidelity Blue Chip Growth Fund Gross Expense Ratio: 0.69%[2]	9.42%	2.93%	42.05%	6.11%	19.00%	16.29%
Russell 1000 Growth Index	9.65%	2.49%	34.99%	10.03%	18.04%	15.48%
Morningstar Fund Large Growth	8.84%	2.54%	29.04%	5.90%	14.32%	12.60%
% Rank in Morningstar Category (1% = Best)	--	--	6%	61%	5%	5%
# of Funds in Morningstar Category	--	--	1,198	1,116	1,039	810

[1] Life of Fund (LOF) if performance is less than 10 years. Fund inception date: 12/31/1987.
[2] This expense ratio is from the prospectus in effect as of the date shown above and generally is based on amounts incurred during that fiscal year, or estimated amounts for the current fiscal year in the case of a newly launched fund. It does not include any fee waivers or reimbursements, which would be reflected in the fund's net expense ratio.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate; therefore, you may have a gain or loss when you sell your shares. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance stated. Performance shown is that of the fund's Retail Class shares (if multiclass). You may own another share class of the fund with a different expense structure and, thus, have different returns. To learn more or to obtain the most recent month-end or other share-class performance, visit fidelity.com/performance, institutional.fidelity.com, or 401k.com. Total returns are historical and include change in share value and reinvestment of dividends and capital gains, if any. Cumulative total returns are reported as of the period indicated. **Please see the last page(s) of this Q&A document for most-recent calendar-quarter performance.**

Definitions and Important Information

Information provided in, and presentation of, this document are for informational and educational purposes only and are not a recommendation to take any particular action, or any action at all, nor an offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities or services presented. It is not investment advice. Fidelity does not provide legal or tax advice.

Before making any investment decisions, you should consult with your own professional advisers and take into account all of the particular facts and circumstances of your individual situation. Fidelity and its representatives may have a conflict of interest in the products or services mentioned in these materials because they have a financial interest in them, and receive compensation, directly or indirectly, in connection with the management, distribution, and/or servicing of these products or services, including Fidelity funds, certain third-party funds and products, and certain investment services.

FUND RISKS

The value of equity securities fluctuates in response to issuer, political, market, and economic developments. In the short term, equity prices can fluctuate dramatically in response to these developments. Different parts of the market and different types of equity securities can react differently to these developments. For example, 'growth' stocks can react differently from 'value' stocks. Foreign securities, foreign currencies, and securities issued by U.S. entities with substantial foreign operations can involve additional risks. You may have a gain or loss when you sell your shares. Non-diversified funds that focus on a relatively small number of issuers tend to be more volatile than diversified funds and the market as a whole.

IMPORTANT FUND INFORMATION

Relative positioning data presented in this commentary is based on the fund's primary benchmark (index) unless a secondary benchmark is provided to assess performance.

INDICES

It is not possible to invest directly in an index. All indices represented are unmanaged. All indices include reinvestment of dividends and interest income unless otherwise noted.

Russell 1000 Growth Index is a market capitalization-weighted index designed to measure the performance of the large-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity market. It includes those Russell 1000 Index companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth rates.

S&P 500 is a market-capitalization-weighted index of 500 common stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation to represent U.S. equity performance.

MARKET-SEGMENT WEIGHTS

Market-segment weights illustrate examples of sectors or industries in which the fund may invest, and may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. They should not be construed or used as a recommendation for any sector or industry.

RANKING INFORMATION

 Fidelity does not review the Morningstar data and, for mutual fund performance, you should check the fund's current prospectus for the most up-to-date information concerning applicable loads, fees and expenses.

% Rank in Morningstar Category is the fund's total-return percentile rank relative to all funds that have the same Morningstar Category. The highest (or most favorable) percentile rank is 1 and the lowest (or least favorable) percentile rank is 100. The top-performing fund in a category will always receive a rank of 1%. % Rank in Morningstar Category is based on total returns which include reinvested dividends and capital gains, if any, and exclude sales charges. Multiple share classes of a fund have a common portfolio but impose different expense structures.

RELATIVE WEIGHTS

Relative weights represents the % of fund assets in a particular market segment, asset class or credit quality relative to the benchmark. A positive number represents an overweight, and a negative number is an underweight. The fund's benchmark is listed immediately under the fund name in the Performance Summary.

Manager Facts

Sonu Kalra is a portfolio manager in the Equity division at Fidelity Investments. Fidelity Investments is a leading provider of investment management, retirement planning, portfolio guidance, brokerage, benefits outsourcing, and other financial products and services to institutions, financial intermediaries, and individuals.

In this role, Mr. Kalra is lead portfolio manager of Fidelity Blue Chip Growth Fund, Fidelity Series Blue Chip Growth Fund and Fidelity Blue Chip Growth Commingled Pool.

Prior to assuming his current responsibilities, Mr. Kalra managed a variety of other funds, including Fidelity OTC Portfolio, Fidelity OTC Commingled Pool, Fidelity Select Computers Portfolio, Fidelity Select Technology Portfolio, Fidelity Advisor Technology Fund, and Fidelity VIP Technology Portfolio. Mr. Kalra also served as sector leader of the technology team and managed Fidelity Select Networking & Infrastructure Portfolio. He joined Fidelity as an analyst in 1998 covering the radio, television, and entertainment industries, and followed various areas within the technology sector including hardware, software, networking, and internet stocks.

Before joining Fidelity, Mr. Kalra completed the Financial Management Program at GE Capital in Stamford, Connecticut. He has been in the financial industry since 1996.

Mr. Kalra earned his bachelor of science degree in finance from Pennsylvania State University and his master of business administration degree from The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY:
Quarter ending March 31, 2024

	Annualized			
	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year/ LOF[1]
Fidelity Blue Chip Growth Fund Gross Expense Ratio: 0.48%[2]	51.26%	9.82%	20.49%	17.32%
% Rank in Morningstar Category (1% = Best)	2%	41%	3%	4%
# of Funds in Morningstar Category	1,191	1,111	1,037	807

[1] Life of Fund (LOF) if performance is less than 10 years. Fund inception date: 12/31/1987.

[2] This expense ratio is from the prospectus in effect as of the date shown above and generally is based on amounts incurred during that fiscal year, or estimated amounts for the current fiscal year in the case of a newly launched fund. It does not include any fee waivers or reimbursements, which would be reflected in the fund's net expense ratio.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate; therefore, you may have a gain or loss when you sell your shares. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance stated. Performance shown is that of the fund's Retail Class shares (if multiclass). You may own another share class of the fund with a different expense structure and, thus, have different returns. To learn more or to obtain the most recent month-end or other share-class performance, visit fidelity.com/performance, institutional.fidelity.com, or 401k.com. Total returns are historical and include change in share value and reinvestment of dividends and capital gains, if any. Cumulative total returns are reported as of the period indicated.

Before investing in any mutual fund, please carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses. For this and other information, call or write Fidelity for a free prospectus or, if available, a summary prospectus. Read it carefully before you invest.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Views expressed are through the end of the period stated and do not necessarily represent the views of Fidelity. Views are subject to change at any time based upon market or other conditions and Fidelity disclaims any responsibility to update such views. These views may not be relied on as investment advice and, because investment decisions for a Fidelity fund are based on numerous factors, may not be relied on as an indication of trading intent on behalf of any Fidelity fund. The securities mentioned are not necessarily holdings invested in by the portfolio manager(s) or FMR LLC. References to specific company securities should not be construed as recommendations or investment advice.

Diversification does not ensure a profit or guarantee against a loss.

Information included on this page is as of the most recent calendar quarter.

Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC, Member NYSE, SIPC, 900 Salem Street, Smithfield, RI 02917.

Fidelity Distributors Company LLC, 500 Salem Street, Smithfield, RI 02917.

715878.20.0